CARTER'S STORY TOLD

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,758.

Says Moore Was Trying to Draw His Pistol When He Shot.

DAUGHTER A GOOD WITNESS.

Claims to Have Seen Decedent Try to Alight from Buggy.

MRS. CARTER ON THE STAND.

she, Too, Helps to Bear Out the Plea That Her Husband Was in Danger.

Day of Sensational Surprises-Tes timony as to Moore's Reputation.

loved from the lips of James Penrose unty court-house yesterday he told why the circumstances of the tragedy in all

He said he shot in self-defence; that nore rose from his seat in the burgy as beneath his coat where he bad had premeditated the deed, and said ad he done so he had ample opportunity r putting the plans into execution be

ing, but the event of the day in the tria was the testimony of Miss Annie Carter the vehicle, and at the same time clay his hand to his hip as if about to draw a

CARTER DREW HIS PISTOL.

neared to be free from embarrassment and thoroughly self-possessed.

While being questioned by counsel for the stand. ed promptly and freely all interrogatories propounded to her, but under cross-examination grew nervous and restless, and displayed a dispersion to argue the points of the tase. She declined to make direct answers to the questions asked her, and showed her. all interrogatories propounded to e questions asked her, and showed herred to interrogate the counsel d finally had to be spoken to by Judge cham, who told her she must abswer questions of the lawyers without com-

had been exploded, but this they explain- burg

The prosecution practically concluded its "Well," retorted the witness, "I admit that I was in the penitentiary, but every-

HE HAD BEEN IN PRISON.

had the jury go out in the court-yard yes-terday morning to view the buggy in which Moore sat when shot, and to see

the hole in the back nart of the vehicle,

let from Carter's pistol.

Mr. S. B. Moore, a brother of the de-

Chaned, was then put on the stand to tes-tify that the huggy which the jury had examined and that in which his brother

vas driving were one and the same, and

then the defence spring another of those

CARTER

felony, and forced an affirmative answer. The witness was considerably disconcerted by this question, and though he re-strained himself, he grew exceedingly anery, and apparently made no effort to conceal his feelings.

After this sensational episode the pro-

ecution rested its case, and the defence After some little testimony was taken Mr. Smith called attention to the fact that he jury had been taken out into the yard and returned to the court-house without being police, and he asked that the record be made to show this in order that an exreption might be noted to it. He then in-troduced a number of witnesses to prove that Carter's unvarying custom was to arry a pistol, and that the fact that he had one with him when he met Moore was no indication that he was expecting

MOORE'S REPUTATION NOT GOOD. Fifteen witnesses from Manchester and elsewhere were then examined, and every one of them testified that Moore, the de-cedent, was a man of bad reputation, and was considered a dangerous character, especially by those not well acquainted

The attorneys for the Commonwealth cross-examined these witnesses very closely, and in almost every case it was shown that there was some animus be hind the testimony. Another point in evidence to which the defence devoted much time was the statement which had beer made by witnesses for the prosecution that Carter was in the habit of coming to the city every Saturday. Quite a num-ber of reputable merchants with whom Carter has been accustomed to deal for years testified that he came as frequently to the city on other days as on Saturday, and that it was not his custom to come to town every Saturday.

It was only after all of these preliminaries had been disposed of that the daughter was placed on the stand after.

ter was placed on the stand, and after her came her mother and then her fathe No effort was made to disprove the evi lence given by witnesses for the prosecu-ion that the shots were fired from be ind, except that made by Carter and s daughter. The latter swore positively that Moore was confronting Carter whe the shots were fired, and Carter himself asserted, with much emphasis, that he shot from the side of the buggy and that at the time the shots were fired Moore had his side turned toward him. In this particular the two contradicted each other, but all other details their testigrooved in with great harmony.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE CASE. The case has grown more and more in which thronged the court-house yesterda; was so great that only about half of these who presented themselves there could se ure accommodation within the walls of by the Carters was given the closest at ention by the gathering. The testimon f Carter was particularly interesting t the spectators. He spoke in a quick, excited manner, and with a show of great

arnestness. He was given great latitude by the court, and at times indulged in an xcited harangue to the jury, telling the that he was sorry that he had committed the deed, but that he had shot only with a view to saving his own life. He grew very dramatic as he told how the shots and been fired.

He stood on the stand and held his arm out at full length, and said with a thort augh, when questioned by Mr. Montague s to whether he gave the decedent an warning before firing, that as soon as he saw Moore place his hand behind him he oulled the trigger, and repeated the sho

JURY EXAMINE THE BUGGY. When court met vesterday Mr. Montago mounced that the prosecution had no puite completed its case, and asked that the Court permit the jury to go out and the Court permit the jury to go out and view the buggy. As a preliminary step in this direction, Mr. John Voegler, Dep-uty-Sheriff of the county, was called to the stand. Mr. Montague, questioning uty-Sheriff of the county, was called to the stand. Mr. Montague, questioning Mr. Voegler, elicited the fact that he had in his possession at the court-house a man who knew decedent as having said:

More was the biggest bluner in his considered United States or the Philippine Islands as a condition to Spain's amicable surrender of her sovereignty over those islands.

It is difficult to understand how the

when the jury returned Mr. S. B. Moore was placed on the stand, and testified that the buggy the jury had just viewed was that in which his late brother had ridden when shot. At this juncture Mr. Smith sprang another surprise, asking the witness—

that when he met Moore on the road instactions were such as to cause ferror in his breast, and the object of the line of testimony being introduced was to show that it was decedent's custom to make such bluffs whenever he thought they would work.

Judge Wickham took some exceptions

MISS ANNIE CARTER ON THE WITNESS STAND.

nost positively that only two shots were Mr. Montague objected to the question, it. Mr. Montague said that the word

fired, denying absolutely that he had ever told any one that more were fired. All one.

Mr. Montague objected to the question for the fired, denying absolutely that he had ever told any one that more were fired. All one.

Mr. Montague objected to the question merely means a talker, and not a doer. The Court ruled the question out and said the questions must be confined.

Mr. Moore then asked excitedly: "Who to an inquiry as to the decedent's repu-

"That is not what I asked you," said

"Well," retorted the witness, "I admit

At this juncture the Court interrupted

the witness, and Mr. E. T. Ford was called to the stand. He testified that Carter

had told him some days before the shoot-ing that Moore owed him some money, and asked him if he (Carier) could place a mechanic's lien on the Siegel house for the money due him for sand hauled.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

rested its case, and the defence called Mr.

Hram W. Gates, a wholesale grocer, of this city, as their first witness. He testified that Carter had dealt with him for three years, or thereabouts, and that so far as he knew, Carter had no particular day of the week for coming to town. He would come several times a week. Wit-ness, under cross-examination, said that he could not say that it was not Carter's usual custom to come to town on Satur-days, but he admitted that it was the custom of about 60 per cent. of the coun-try merchants to come to the city on Sat-

Benny Duval, the lad who had previous-ly testified for the Commonwealth, was next called. He testified that Carter "might have come to the city a little ofmight have come to the city a little of-tener on Saturday than any other day in the week." Witness further said that Carter did not come to the city on the Saturday preceding the day on which the homicide occurred. Under cross-exami-nation, witness admitted that Carter might have come without his knowledge.

CARRIED A PISTOL REGULARLY. The next witness examined was Mr. B. H. Duval, uncle of the lad who had just testified. He said he had been intimately equainted with Carter for eight or nine years, and that it was Carter's constant custom to carry a revolver. Witness did not know why the accused was accustomed to carry a pistol, except that he kept no bank account and usually had considerable money either on his person or

Mr. Joseph Tate, a farmer near Gayton, who has known Carter for twelve years, testified that it had been Carter's custom for six years to carry a pistol. Witness said he was accustomed to seeing the accused about ten or twelve times a year, and, under cross-examination by Mr. Montague, he told of numerous instances when

he had seen Carter with his pistol.
Punyon Harris, who is now empty yee
by Carter, and had previously been in his employ for two years, said, Carter was accustomed to carrying a pistol for years. Under cross-examination, it was shown that he was Mrs. Carter's brother. Wit-ness had not seen the pistol more than two or three times in the past four years. AS OFTEN ON OTHER DAYS.

Mr. W. B. West, the wholesale grocer, was next placed on the stand and testi-fied to knowing Carter very well. Se far as he knew, Carter had no particular day for coming to town. Carter came to his store no more regularly on Satur-day than any other day in the week. Witness asserted it as his belief that retail grocers leave this stores less on Sat-urday than any other day. Mr. J. W. Blanton testified that Carter

ought goods from him and that he came often on Saturdays, but no oftener on that day than any other. WHAT MR. CHILDREY SAID.

Mr. H. M. Walton being asked if he v Mr. C. W. Childrey, who testified the prosecution Wednesday, re-that he did, and started who testified plied that he did, and started to say that he having met Chil-drey at Glen Allen church, the Com-missioner of the Revenue told him that Carter had said to him (Childrey) that the shots had been fired at Moore in self defence. The prosecution objected to the question on the ground that Mr. Childrey had not denied having made any such statement.

The Court sustained the objection, and the defence noted an exception

MOORE'S REPUTATION VERY BAD. The witness was told to stand aside and Mr. A. W. Farr was called. He is a plumber in Manchester, and had known Moore, the decedent, for about twenty-

"What was his general reputation for folence?" was asked by Mr. Wenden-

burg.

"Very bad," said witness.

"Do you know what his general resutation for being a buildozer and a bluffer was?" was next asked.

"Yes, sir," replied witness.
On objection being raised by the prosecution, this question was ruled out, and the jury was sent out while the point

was argued. Mr. Wendenburg said the defence would endeavor to prove that Moore was the biggest bluffer in his com-munity, and that he was considered dangerous by those who did not know

buggy, to see how much above their heads put the accused on the stand to show the top would be.

put the accused on the stand to show that when he met Moore on the road his

her father only fired two shots; her mother did likewise, and her father stated fined in the State Prison for a felony?"

Judge Wickham took some exceptions to the use of the word "bluff," and Mr.

Smith showed that Webster authorized

CARTER

A BLUFFER AND BULLDOZER.

that fact be permitted to go in the

and Mr. Richard M. Jones was called to testify. He had known Moore for twelve

years, and knew his reputation for being

dangerous character.
"What is that reputation?" was asked.
"Very bad."

Being questioned by Mr. Montague, wit-

ness admitted that one of his sisters married a brother of Carter.

Mr. J. R. Green, of Manchester, testi-

The

jury returned to the court-room,

Two Important Statements Made at Paris.

"FINANCIAL PROBITY" IDEA

Discussion of Pledge of Philippine Resources Inadmissible.

"PACIFIC EXPENDITURE" MATTER.

Spain Cannot Permit an Inquiry as to How She Has Spent Proceeds of Philippine Loan-We Will Have to

Set Time Limit.

PARIS, November 17 .- The clerical force of the American Peace Commission was busy nearly all last night in translating the Spanish memorandum presented at yesterday's joint session. While the translators and typewriters were rendering the Spanish argument into printed English, counsel for the American com mission studied it sheet by sheet, making notes of records to be examined, and of law points bearing on the matter in hand As a result, when the Americans gathered for their daily session to-day, the Spanish presentment lay before them in English ready for consideration, and acco panied by data bearing upon it.

PROPOSED ARBITRATION. No unofficial persons knows the con tents of the document presented by the Spanish commissioners yesterday, but it is safe to assume that, added to her insistence on the reservation of her Philip pine sovereignty, and her proposition to arbitrate the construction of the thire article of the protocol, Spain has made

two other important statements: First. That on the high ground of financial probity she cannot allow any discussion here of the validity of her action in pledging the resources of the Philippines for the payment of the Philippin

Second. That in connection with th American proposition to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philip pines, she called admit of an inquiry a to how she has spent the proceeds of the loan based on the Philippine pledges.

MATTERS BROUGHT TO A POINT. If Spain has assumed this attitude, an it is believed she has done so, she practi cally compels the American commission ers to consider at least the entire Philip pine debt and its assumption by th

Americans can reply to this in any other manner than by strictly outlining thei position, and giving the Spaniards a time limit in which to accept the proposition of the United States. But the America commissioners may patiently continu their endeavors to arrive at an amicable

OUR ADMINISTRATION HOPEFUL. WASHINGTON, November 17 .- The ad ministration feels encouraged over outlook for a successful termination the labors of the peace commissioners at Paris. Whether this renewed confidence is based upon an abstract of the Spanish reply which was submitted at yesterday's meeting, or is founded upon private ad-vices indicating a weakening of the Span-ish position, is not known, but it is probable that both of these have had an influ

The Spanish reply was not a surpris to the American commissioners, who, it fact, had prepared themselves in advance with instructions received directly from the President and Secretary Hay for a complete answer. Still it was probably regarded as better policy, and more in accord with the amenities of official intercourse, that the Americans should do the Spanish commissioners the courtesy of giving deliberate consideration to their carefully written communication, but with all due intent to give proper weight to the Spanish representations, it must be sale that up to this point they have had very little effect in influencing the American commissioners; not because of any obstiate disregard of facts on their part, bu for the simple reason that almost ever one of the points made by the Spanish commissioners has been anticipated in the preparation of the American case—no tribute to the acumen and diligence Judge Day and Secretary John B.

CONSTRUCTION OF PROTOCOL. The attempt of the Spanish commisioners to induce the Americans to acceptheir construction of the meaning of the their constitution to the meaning protocol, where it touches on the Philippines, has been a flat failure. The President himself was a party to the preparation of the protocol. It was he who, suspecting a purpose on the Spanish side to ecloud the issues and leave open a doc or future escape from the conseque of the war, swept aside as so much chaff the message of the Spanish Duke Almodo-var de Rio, and, reducing the demands of United States to what is called declared that the Spanish Gov ernment might accept that as an exac statement of the demands of the Unite States. Having made the document, th President believes himself to be the per son most competent to construe its meaning, and the American commissioner are consequently in conformity with his

view. MERELY MATTER OF SOUND. Inasmuch as the Spanish are making nost strenuous efforts to assert their sovereignty over the Philippines, all based upon the use of the word "disposition," instead of "possession," in that part of the protocol relating to the future of th Philippine Islands, it may be stated that he American commissioners have been had been exploded, but this they explaintid by saying that of the Saturday light
Irevious to the homicide Carter had shot
blue to frighten off a supposed curglar,
and that the weapon had never been reloaded.

If HAD REEN IN PRISON.

Burg?"
I believe I am the gentleman who is
reponsible for that," said Mr. Smith.
"Well." replied Mr. Moore, "I have been
restored to my citizenship, and am a voter
in Chesterfield."
"That is not what I asked you," said

If HAD REEN IN PRISON. obliged to call attention to the fact that M. Cambon, who acted for the Spanis Government in arranging the protocol, de-clared positively that the change, which was made at his instance, amounted to nothing, was of no significance in English or as affecting the object aimed at, but was made because it sounded better in Spanish and would not be so humiliating to the Spaniards. Concequently, the Amer-lean commissioners could not for an instant think of allowing the sincerity the then French Ambassador to be draw

> SPAIN URGED TO YIELD. MADRID. November 17 .- Almost all th papers deprecate the dilatory proceedings at Paris, expressing their belief that the United States will decline arbitration, and With this testimony the prosecution (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.) urging the government to yield quickly.

the struggle or to expect European assistance, and, furthermore, because it would be better to cease wasting money, and to centre attention upon Spain's domestic affairs and the restoration of her finances.

SPAIN WILL YIELD. LONDON. November 18.—...Il the special dispatches to the London papers this morning from Paris express the belief that the Spanish commissioners will finally yield, though under protest, to the American demands.

CAUGHT STEALING THE DISPATCH. Boys Follow Up the Carriers and Take the Papers After Delivery.

shows that this state of facts is due to this nature, went over his route yester-

have the thanks of the Dispatch. Howwith every little rascal who sneaks into a porch in the early morning and takes the papers.

ON TO HABANA NOW.

Movement of Troops to Begin Within Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17 .-The movement of the United States troops to Habana province will begin within ten days.

The exact date of their arrival will be determined by the reports of Major-Gen-eral Greene, who commands a rivision of the Seventh Corps, and is now in Ha-bana, on business connected with garrisoning that province, and of General Charles F. Humphrey and Colonel Hecker, of the quartermaster's department. These officers have authority to complete arrangements for the reception of the OCCUPATION ELSEWHERE

The occupation of Cienfueges is also re-eiving attention. General Snyder will ommand the first brigade which lands in that province. He will be followed scon afterward by Major-General Wilson and

the First Corps.

Nothing has been heard of the detachments of the Eighth Cavalry, which sailed for Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, but is there is no telegraphic communication. with that part of the island no surprise is manifested at the War Department.

THE RIOTOUS NEGRO TROOPS. The conduct of the negro regiments in antiago province may result in a ransform active service. Mr. Boggs has been for of some of these troops to corps where a more rigid discipline can be enforced, and where regiments under the command of general officers can be used to quell any disturbance of the immune regiments.

Card from Dr. Hoge.

Richmond, Va., November 17, 1898. I north Fifth street. During my recent illness, occasioned by the accident which occurred to me Fri-day. November 4th, I have received many official communications of condolence and kind wishes from various organizations, including the Baptist Conference of Min-isters, the Presbyterian Union; the ses-Confederate Veterans, Board of Virginia
Bible Society; the session of the Third
Presbyterian church, Richmond; managers of Home for Incurables, the Society gers of Home for Incurables, the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and in addition to these, letters from friends from various parts of the country, for all of which is a second various parts of the country. my most grateful acknowledgments, regretting only that I have no words with which adequately to express my appre-ciation of the kindness conveyed in their

While I can never expect entirely to recover from the shock occasioned by the late disaster, I am cheered and en-couraged by so many good wishes coming from those whom I respect and love, and I trust that some time and strength will be still allotted to me to prosecute the work to which I have endeavored to consecrate my life. MOSES D. HOGE.

THE QUEEN'S TASTE.

Con Be Suited to It. Burk & Co., the clothlers and furnish-ers, at No. 1003 east Main street, invite

particular attention of the public to following: Their stock of clothing is one which has

Their stock of clothing is one which has never been surpassed in Richmond; both the tiny boy and the corpulent man can be suited to the Queen's taste. Their furnishings are extremely tasteful, and the well-dressed man should not feel complete without having looked at their stocks, Mr. Jesse Rothschild, their manager. has given particular attention to every department this season, and the results of his efforts are being realized by the marked increase in their business.

The long and successful business career of Burk & Co. is sufficient evidence of their reliability, and all who deal with them will get full value received,

Virginia-North Carolina Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball Game, Richmond, Va., November 24, 1898,

Account of this popular event the South-ern railway will sell tickets to Richmond, a., and return from points on its line is follows: From West Point, Va., Danville, Va., Soudan, Va., and intermediate stations, at greatly reduced rates on basis of 4 cents per mile one way for the round trip. Tickets will be sold November 22d and 24th, final limit November 26, 1598. These rates will also apply from North Carolina points.

Change of Schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line.

Special attention is called to the change of schedule of the Atlantic-Coast Line, taking effect Sunday, November 20th. They have also put on an additional train between Richmond and Petersburg. This train leaves Richmond at 11:36 A. M., arrives Petersburg 12:31 P. M.; returning, leaves Petersburg 1 P. M., arrives Richmond 1:31 P. M. Stops only at Manchester on signals. Special attention is called to the change

The Keeley Cure.

"Drunkenness is a discuse, not a vice," nd the efficacy of the Keeley Treatment a testified to by thousands of men and remen, who stand as living witnesses. In behalf of yourself or friend, address, or call in confidence.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.

1012 east Marshall street. New 'Phone, 1307.

The Annual Conference of the Virginia Methodists.

A TALK FROM THE BISHOP.

He Wants the Time to Come When Reports Will Be Printed.

CHURCHES IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Cause of Temperance-Addresses Education-The Bible in the

Needed-Vanderbilt University.

NORFOLK, VA., November 17 .- (Speial.)-The second day of the Virginia Annual Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, began at 9 o'clock this morning, Bishop R. K. Hargrove in

Rev. J. G. Whitely offered the prayer and read a lesson from the Bible. It was of evident that the hour of meeting was too early for most of the members, as not more than one-fourth of the ministers were present before 9:30 o'clock.

the chair.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved. Rev. W. E. Judkins, chairman of the

The Committee on Conference Relations was announced as follows: W. W. Lear, R. B. Scott, J. N. Burton, J. W. Carroll, J. W. Shackford, E. E. Harroll, W. W. Royall, R. B. Blankenship, C. C. Wertenbaker, W. H. Edwards, and W. H. Gregory.

The Bishop gave a short talk to the ministers, requesting them, in their reports, to be brief and to the point. said that he hoped to see the time when all reports would be printed, and thus

the Ministers of Blameless Life?"), began yesterday, was again taken up and answered in the affirmative by the presiding elders.

The name of Rev. Charles J. Boggs was referred to the Committee on Superannuated Relations for retirement from active service. Mr. Boggs has been for years one of the most useful mem-

conference was called, and in nearly every case the pastors reported their churches in a satisfactory condition. Rev. W. E. Edwards, of Charlottesville,

reported that the membership list of church had been revised-135 names been stricken from the roll, and 75 new names added. From the reports of the ministers it is

ence.

Dr. J. D. Hammond, secretary of the Board of Education, addressed the con-

ference on education and the extension of church work at home and abroad. He said that while much work had been done in the effort to bring the world to Christ, there was much yet to be done; but if the work continued with the same success with which it has been blessed, he believed the whole world would be advanced. He believed that the Bible should be taught in the public schools. He also thought that Christian teachers and Christian influence should control the schools The Tiny Boy and the Corpulent Man and colleges for men and women. The teachers should be Christians, Lot only in the schools under Methodist control, but in all schools. There was no higher calling than that of a teacher, and it should be sustained by Christianity. The Board of Education of the Methodiat Church registers, he said, the names of all who desire to be teachers, and if they are found capable and competent ende vors to secure positions for them. work has been most successful. teachers have thus been provided with good positions, while the schools have been largely benefited by securing educators whose competency is assured. The Methediat Church is pledged to advance the cause of education, and should redeem that pledge. A college with an endowment of \$200,000 is much needed for the education of Christian teachers. Vals college should be open to both sexes. SADLY NEGLECTED.

The educational work of the Church has been in the past sadly neglected, hence the necessity of increased work and an abundant funds with which to advance the cause. The board has two years in which to raise \$1,500,000 as twentieth century offering, which th Southern Methodists are pledged to raise The speaker believed that twice th amount pledged would be raised. The home and foreign missions are greatly in need of funds. Dr. Hammond is strong speaker, and holds the attention of his auditors at all times. Rev. Dr. W. F. Tillett, of Vanderbilt

University, addressed the conference on the great work done by that great in-stitution of learning. This university now owns, he said, property and equipments worth \$2,000,000. It enrolled last year in its several departments 800 students. About one hundred of these were young ministers. Vanderbilt, in twenty-three years, had sent out 453 trained young mer as ministers without any cost to the Church. Of the \$2,000,000 worth of pro-perty the Church has contributed lass than \$100,000. Mr. Vanderbilt, who is not a member of any church, has given 900,000. Dr. Tillett demonstrated great need of trained young men for the ministry and the maintenance of the great work being done by this great un! versity.

EDUCATED MINISTRY. The Church, he said, requires a trained and educated, intellectual ministry, to promote the cause of Christianity. A divine call to preach is a divine call to prepare to preach; what is needed for that preparation is an ecclesiastical and

ciassical education, embracing every branch, including vocal and sacred music, and the highest and best form of culture and learning. Vanderbilt Uni-versity was the place for the acquiring these needed qualifications. Consecration is an essential for the ministry, but con-secration of education and intelligence is more important than consecrated ignosecration of education and intelligence is more important than consecrated igno-rance. Paul, said the speaker, was the best educated man of his time, and he did more to promote Christianity than all of the fishermen among the Disciples. Every leader in Christianity of note had

Every leader in Christianity of note had been a man of education and culture. The best educated men are the most modest and unassuming, yet the only really useful ones. God calls the Methodist Church; calls just as much for teaching as it does for preaching.

Dr. Tillet is an eloquent and graceful speaker, and his address created a profound interest, while his remarks were frequently punctuated by applause. The speaker closed in a touching and eloquent allusion to his brother ministers, with whom he has been associated for so many years. Dr. Tillet has been transferred to

years. Dr. Tillet has been transferred to the Tennessee Conference. Dr. H. M. Dubois addressed the confer-

Dr. H. M. Dubois addressed the conterence at 3 o'clock.
Dr. Steele lectured at Monumental church to-night at 8 o'clock.
Bishop Granbery will preach his semi-centennial sermon on Friday night.
Miss Bruce, of the Home Mission Board, will deliver an address to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.
At 1 o'clock the conference adjourned until to-morrow morning.

until to-morrow morning.

Richmonders in New York.

NEW YORK, November 17 .- (Special.)-H. Campbell, Hoffman; W. B. Gay and wife, Grand; E. A. Baughman, Miss M. Baughman, H. S. Wallerstein, Gilsey; T.

Public Schools-Christian Teachers | G. Leath, Vendome; C. T. Snyder, St. Denis; H. M. Vaughan, Marlborough. Richmond's Liliputian Basaar, The mothers of Richmond who take an

interest in dressing their small boys according to fashion's mandates, find every-

thing their fancy may dictate right under one roof-gathered from the resources of the country's most fashionable and ar-tistic Boys' Tailoring. A glance over the immense stock of Boys' and Children's Fancy Suits, em-bracing over a hundred styles of Blouse,

Military, Fancy Corduroy, and Velvet; Top Coats and Rectors in endless variety of shapes, trimmings, and styles—the Covert Top Coats (like the Men's) that the small boys are raving over—the literal stacks of Fancy Caps and Hats patterning the army and navy in their bright colors and ornaments-fashfoning after the cavaller in their gorgeous cocked Hats, &c., &c.-carried and so hand-somely displayed by the well-known firm Rev. W. E. Judkins, chairman of the Committee on Admission, asked permission for the committee to sit during the session of the conference. Granted.

The Committee on Conference Relative Relat styles, and workmanship-not overlook-ing the lowest consistent prices-enjoyed shoppers of the large northern cities. their entire first floor to the display of these lines, and every accommodat provided the ladies to make their shopping a pleasant and fascinating pastime, instead of the usual wear and tear accompanying such tasks.

O. H. Berry & Co. have introduced many decided novelties in small boys dress this season, foremost among which the decided novelties in the men's statement of the control of the control

save the waste of time which the making of the reports necessitated.

The call of the twentieth question the call of the Ministers of Blameless styles, the military order being the most styles, the military order being the most popular this seaso, which they carry is oxblood, bine, gray, brown, and blackdlar, beautifully contrasting the shade of the garment-at prices ranging from St.75 to \$7.50. Military capes are striking and natty; the finest grades may be had at the Berry Liliputian Bazaar at from \$7 to \$7.50. Short Top Coats, like the men's, with or without strap seams, in nobby covert cloth, all sizes, \$4.75 to \$10.

A visit to this in every sense there up-to-date Men's and Boys' Outfitti ablishment somehow makes one feel like ROLL OF CHURCHES.

roll of all the churches in the mond's enterprising merchants are rapidly developing her into-a modern metropolis.

> Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac R. R. Change of Schedule, November 20, 1898.

Sunday, November 20th, at noon, winter schedule of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will be-come effective, with the exception of the Yamous "New York and Florida Special." which will be put in service on January The arrangement of trains will be as

NORTH-BOUND.

NORTH-BOUND.

Leave Richmond at—
3:33 A. M. daily, instead of 4:30 A. M.
8:20 A. M. Sunday only, as now.
8:45 A. M. daily, except Sunday, as now.
12 noon daily, except Sunday, as now.
Arrangement of coaches and Pullman
cars for all above same as now.
7:40 P. M. daily, instead of 7:12 P. M. an sleeping-cars from Richm New York, and from Washington to Philadelphia. SOUTH-BOUND.

Arrive Richmond at-8:40 A. M. daily, as now. Pullman sleeping-car from New York to Rich-

3:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, instead of 2:45 P. M. No change in arrangement of coaches and Pullman parlor-car. 7:10 P. M. dally, as now. Arrangement

8:40 P. M. daily, instead of 8:36 P. M. Arrangement of coaches and Pullman There will be no changes in time of ar-

rival and departure of Ashland and Fredericksburg accommodation trains. The train arriving Richmond at 3:30 P. M. (daily except Sunday) instead of 2:45 P. M., makes additional and later con-nections from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.
The train arriving Richmond at 7:10 P.

M. daily also makes later connections at Washington from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.
The train arriving Richmond at 8:40 P.

M. (instead of 8:35 P. M.) makes a later departure from Washington, leaving there at 5 P. M., instead of 4:30 P. M. Under this schedule convenient connec-

Buffalo, Boston, and other northern and eastern cities. See full schedule in another column. W. P. TAYLOR,

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle, and is the best remely for diarrhoes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, November 17 .-Forecast for Friday; CLOUDY For Virginia-Partly cloudy weather; fresh, easterly winds.

For North Carolina-Partly cloudy weather, with showers on the coast; warmer in northwest portions; fresh, easterly winds. THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND

YESTERDAY was damp and cloudy, with a light mist in the afternoon. State of thermometer: A. M.....

12 Night.......